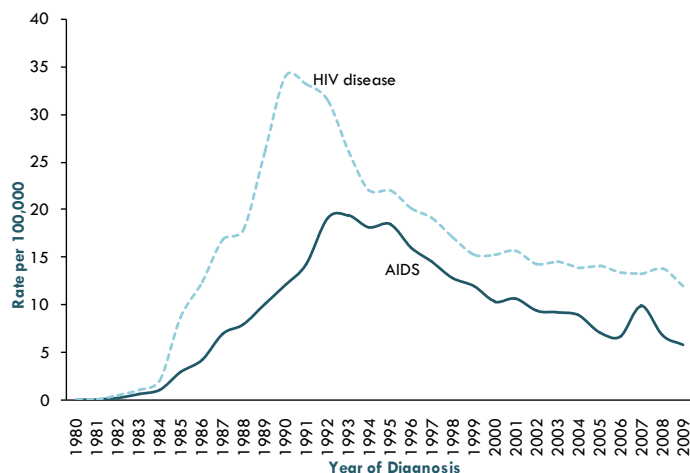


December 2010

The Scope of HIV in Virginia

Virginia's population is 2.5% of the national total and comprises 2.9% of the annual diagnosed cases of HIV.¹ Virginia ranks 8th in annual reported cases of HIV in the United States among states with confidential name-based reporting. Between 1999 and 2008, diagnosed cases of HIV disease⁰ in Virginia remained stable at 1,070 and 1,073, respectively. On average, there were 1,063 persons diagnosed with HIV disease per year, or 14 new cases per 100,000 people in Virginia. Currently, 946 persons have been reported with an HIV disease diagnosis in 2009. Though data for 2009 indicate a decrease in infection, caution must be exercised when evaluating this trend as the data is preliminary and is expected to be incomplete due to delays in reporting. A true decrease in morbidity is not anticipated as reporting becomes more complete.

HIV Disease & AIDS Diagnosis Rates in Virginia, 1980-2009



HIV DISEASE DIAGNOSES

By Locality

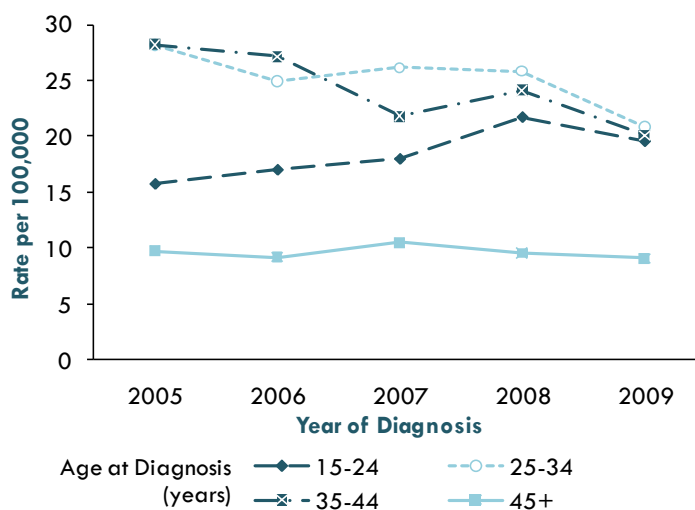
The following cities/counties had the greatest burden of all HIV disease diagnoses between 2005 and 2009:

Fairfax Co.	12%	(n=606)
Richmond	10%	(n=493)
Norfolk	9%	(n=477)
Virginia Beach	5%	(n=264)
Arlington Co.	5%	(n=256)
Alexandria	5%	(n=245)
Henrico Co.	4%	(n=225)

By Age at Diagnosis

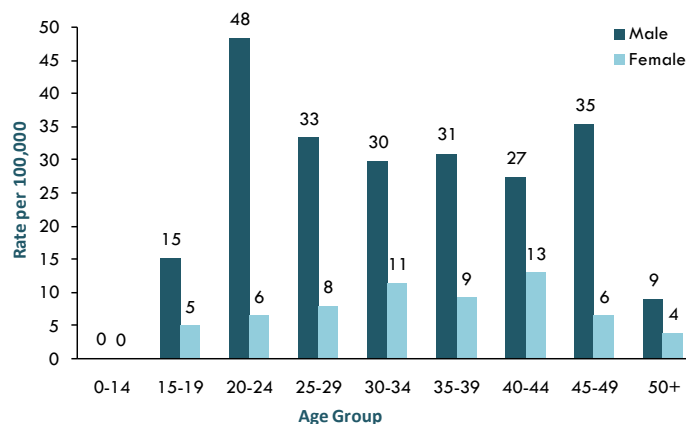
The rate of new HIV disease diagnoses has increased within the young adult population in recent years. Specifically, the rate among ages 25-34 surpassed that of ages 35-44 for the first time in 2007.

Rates of HIV Disease Diagnoses by Age at Diagnosis in Virginia, 2005-2009†



The greatest number of newly diagnosed cases of HIV disease occurred among men ages 20-24 in 2009 (n=147). Males 20-24 years of age were 8 times more likely to be diagnosed with HIV disease than women of the same age group.

Rates of HIV Disease Diagnoses by Gender and Age in Virginia, 2009

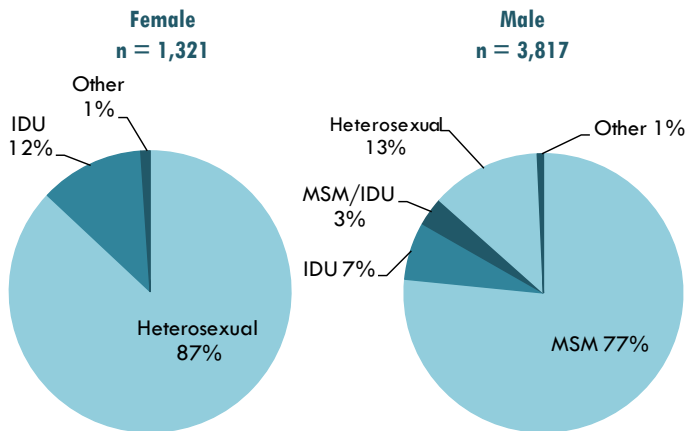


THE SCOPE OF HIV IN VIRGINIA

By Transmission Category*

The largest percentage (77%) of new male diagnoses between 2005 and 2009 were among men who have sex with men (MSM). Among females, 87% of new cases were attributed to heterosexual contact. In the same period, there have been 25 diagnosed cases of perinatal (mother-to-child) HIV transmission in Virginia, 5 of these children were born outside of the United States and relocated to Virginia.

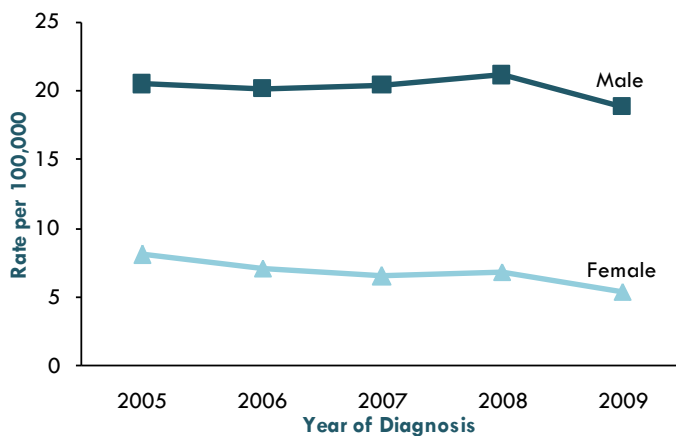
HIV Disease by Transmission Category in Virginia, 2005-2009†



By Gender

Between 2005 and 2009, the average rate of HIV disease diagnoses was 20 per 100,000 among men compared to 7 per 100,000 among women. Men accounted for 74% of the total diagnosed cases of HIV during the five year period.

Rates of HIV Disease Diagnoses by Gender in Virginia, 2005-2009



For every 5 Virginians diagnosed with HIV disease, approximately:

- 4 are men
- 3 are Black
- 3 live in the Eastern or Central region
- 3 are men who have sex with other men
- 2 are ages 20 to 34 at diagnosis

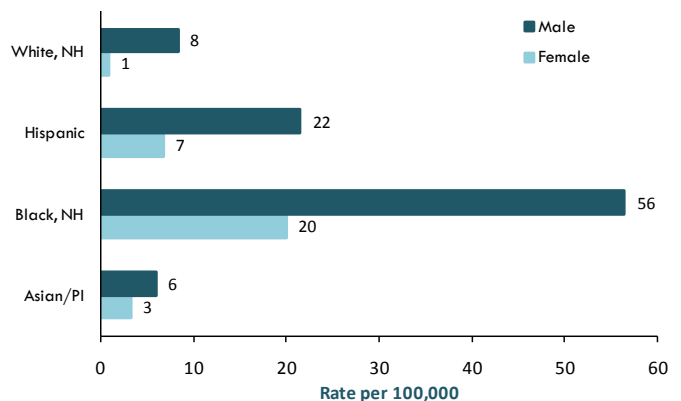
Annually,

1 in 2,675 Black Virginians are diagnosed with HIV disease
1 in 22,225 White Virginians are diagnosed with HIV disease

By Race/Ethnicity

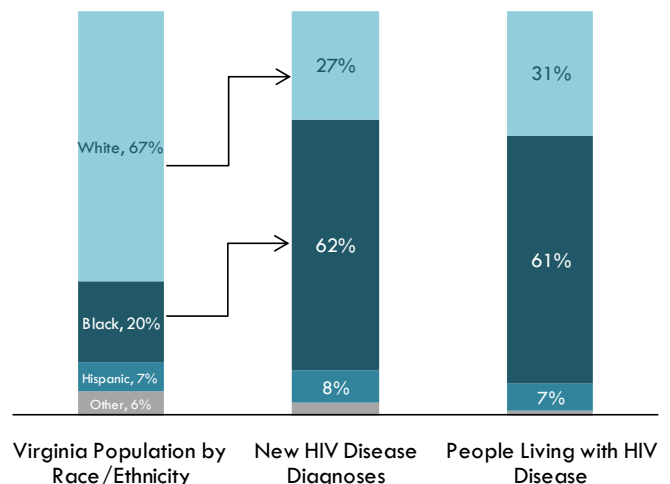
The majority of new HIV disease diagnoses in Virginia are among persons who are Black (62% in 2009). Black persons comprise only 20% of Virginia's population, however, they represent nearly 2 out of 3 new cases of HIV disease. Black females were 22 times more likely to be diagnosed than White females and Black males 7 times more likely as compared to White males. Hispanics accounted for 9% of the total diagnosed cases in 2009 and were 3 times more likely to be diagnosed than their White counterparts.

Rates of HIV Disease Diagnoses by Race/Ethnicity and Gender in Virginia, 2009



The burden of HIV disease continues to have a disproportionate impact on certain populations, particularly racial and ethnic minorities.

Impact of Racial Health Disparities on HIV Disease Diagnoses in Virginia, 2009

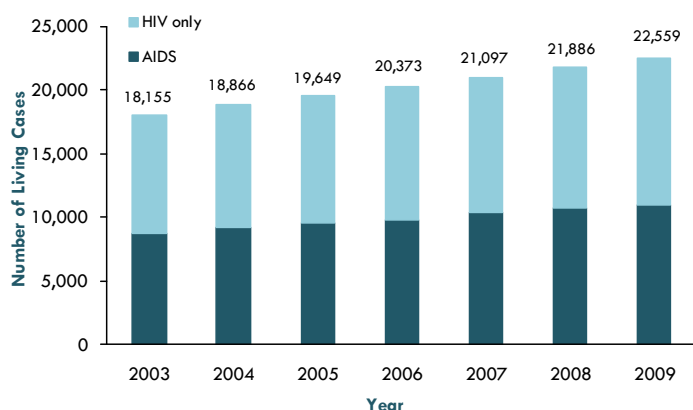


THE SCOPE OF HIV IN VIRGINIA

HIV/AIDS PREVALENCE

Advances in medical therapies have resulted in people living longer with HIV disease. As of December 31, 2009, there were 22,559 persons known to be living with HIV disease in Virginia, 49% of whom had an AIDS defining condition. One in 349 people in Virginia are known to be living with HIV disease. The majority of persons known to be living with HIV disease are men (74%), Black (61%), ages 30-39 (36%) and MSM (49%).

People Living with HIV Disease in Virginia, 2003-2009



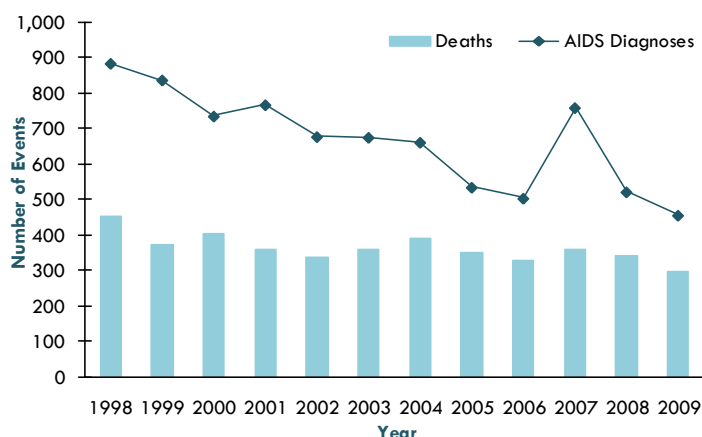
1 in 234 men in Virginia are known to be living with HIV disease.

1 in 670 women in Virginia are known to be living with HIV disease.

AIDS DIAGNOSES AND DEATHS

An overall decline in new AIDS diagnoses occurred between 1996 (16 per 100,000) and 2006 (7 per 100,000). However, by the end of 2007 the rate of new AIDS diagnoses grew to 10 per 100,000 but subsequently declined to levels comparable to 2006. As of December 2009, 18,688 people had been diagnosed with AIDS in Virginia. Additionally, 11,326 persons known to have HIV disease and living in Virginia have died. While HIV and AIDS was a contributing factor in some of these deaths others were the result of any number of unrelated causes, including motor vehicle crashes and other illnesses or injuries.

AIDS Diagnoses and Deaths Among Persons with HIV Disease in Virginia, 1998-2009



Data for 2009 is preliminary and may be incomplete due to reporting delays.

†Small case counts among individuals aged 0-14 may result in unreliable rate estimates and are not included in graph.

*These data are not actual cases; the percentages presented are estimates of the transmission category using the CDC provided multiple imputation procedure for cases reported without an identified or reported risk.

Definitions

◊HIV disease: refers to anyone who is newly reported with HIV in the given time period, regardless of disease progression status

MSM: men who have sex with men

IDU: injection drug use

Asian/PI: Asian or Pacific Islander

AI/AN: American Indian or Alaska Native

References

¹KFF. Estimated Numbers of Diagnoses of HIV Infection, All Ages, 2008. Retrieved on December 2, 2010 from <http://www.statehealthfacts.org/comparetable.jsp?ind=521&cat=11&sub=122&yr=63&typ=2&sort=a&rgnhl=48>

For more information...

**[http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/epidemiology/
DiseasePrevention/data/](http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/epidemiology/DiseasePrevention/data/)**

Virginia Department of Health

Division of Disease Prevention

109 Governor Street, Room 326 (P.O. Box 2448)

Richmond, VA 23218-2448

Phone: 804-864-7964

